

ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
SANITARY INSPECTOR
TO THE
Rural District Council of Buckingham.

1911.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Medical Officer of Health,

For the year ending December 31st, 1911.

STEEPLE CLAYDON,

29th February, 1912.

To the Rural District Council of Buckingham.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have great pleasure in submitting to you my fourteenth Annual Report as your Medical Officer of Health, for the year ending December 31st, 1911, and I am very grateful to you for the kindness and consideration which have always been extended to me.

*Number of
Meetings
attended.*

During the year I have attended 23 Council meetings and 11 Committee meetings. In December I also attended in London a meeting of the Buckinghamshire Medical Officers of Health, which was called by the County Medical Officer for Buckinghamshire.

*Area of
District and
Physical
Characters.*

The Rural District of Buckingham consists of 33 parishes, comprising an area of 54,696 acres (over 85 square miles) exclusive of the area covered with water, which amounts to 197 acres. It is an undulating, well-wooded country, and there are no hills of any considerable height. Grass land (principally permanent pasture) largely predominates, and consequently the amount of arable land is comparatively small, the principal crops being wheat and beans. The River Ouse flows through the district from Westbury to Beachampton and it is joined by a considerable tributary at Thornborough. Some brickmaking is carried on in the district (there are large works at Calvert) but otherwise it is purely an agricultural district, sending a considerable quantity of milk to London.

*Geological
Characters.*

The Geological Characters are of a varied character. The formation is that known as the Middle and Lower Oolite. Belonging to the latter are the great Oolite strata, which cover much ground in North Bucks. These great Oolite strata consist principally of the great Oolite Limestones and the great Oolite Clay. The former are soft and marly limestones which are very fossiliferous, and are met with at Shalstone, Stowe, Westbury and Thornborough. The Great Oolite Clay or Forest Marble is found near Tingewick, at Moreton and Lillingstone Lovell; the beds consisting of blue or brown clay, and hard grey slate limestone underneath, almost entirely composed of oyster shells. Another member of the Lower Oolite is the Combrash, a rubbly limestone of a blue colour, which

becomes yellow on exposure to air owing to the oxidation of the iron present in it. This member of the series is found at Tingewick, Maids Moreton, Akeley, Thornborough, Beachampton and Marsh Gibbon. The Middle Oolite is principally represented in the district by the Oxford Clay, which is a bluish clay weathering yellow on the surface, and is about 500 feet thick. Land and gravel drifts are of frequent occurrence, as well as large masses of clay full of pebbles. The stiff clay drift is well-shown round Leckhampstead where it contains boulders of Carboniferous limestone, &c. (boulder clay.) These deposits are relics of the glacial period, and were either dropped by melting icebergs or deposited as "Moraines" at the end of a great glacier. The river gravels of the Ouse are of large extent and abound in Oolitic fossils. Very few deep borings have been made in Bucks in search of water, coal, &c. A successful boring for water was carried out some years ago at Stone Asylum, and this boring reached the depth of 570 feet. During 1911, however, borings for coal were made at Calvert with some success; the smaller boring (4 inches in diameter) has been stopped after reaching a depth of about 500 feet from the surface, while a larger boring of 20 inches in diameter is still being carried on, and has reached a depth of 1000 feet. Seams of coal of 12 inches and 18 inches in thickness have been found and further developments are expected in the near future.

Rainfall.

The rainfall for the past year has amounted to 23.57 inches, which is the smallest since 1908, and is nearly 3 inches below the average of the last 30 years, and about 6 inches below the rainfall registered in 1910. The number of days on which rain was registered in 1911 was 154, compared with 191 in 1910. The wettest month was December, when 5 inches of rain was registered, while the driest was July with under half an inch. Half the total rainfall of the year was registered in the four months, September, October, November, and December.

Population.

At the Census of 1911 the District contained a population of 8322, being an increase of 198, since the Census of 1901. There were 2084 inhabited houses, having an average number of 3'993 persons per house. I have estimated the population as being 8340 to the middle of 1911. There is considerable difficulty in estimating the population of a district like this, as there is no doubt but that the population decreased during the first part of the decade 1901—1911, while during the latter part it increased. Also there is a great difference in the different parts of the District, as in the Registration Sub-District of Buckingham (Rural) there was a decrease of 134, while in the Westbury District there was an increase of 3, and in the

Population (continued). Tingewick Registration Sub-District an increase of 329, thus making a net increase of 198 in the whole District. The population is principally engaged in agricultural pursuits, but there are large brickworks at Calvert which give employment to nearly 200 men and boys, and to this industry is mainly due the increase in population in the adjacent villages.

Birth Rate. The number of births registered during the year was 182 (boys 83, girls 99), but the District is credited with two transferable births (1 boy and 1 girl), which bring the number up to 184. This is equal to an annual Birth Rate of 22·1 per 1000 living compared with 24·9 for 1910. The rate for Rural England and Wales for 1911 was 23·4.

Death Rate. The number of deaths registered during the year was 80, being equal to an annual Death Rate of 9·5 per 1000 living. Fourteen deaths of residents were registered as have occurred in Public Institutions outside the District, so that the net death rate is 11·3 per 100 living, compared with 14·6 for the year 1910. There is also what is known as the corrected death-rate which means that a District containing a larger than average proportion of old persons (whose rate of mortality is very high) will necessarily have a higher death-rate than it would if its age and sex distribution were the same as that of England and Wales generally. This would therefore reduce the net death-rate by 1·6, and it would then stand at 9·7. The corrected death-rate for rural England and Wales for 1911 was 13·1. According to the Registrar General's Annual Summary for 1910 Buckinghamshire had again the lowest death-rate amongst the counties with over 100,000 inhabitants.

Infantile Mortality. The Infantile Mortality or number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1000 births registered was 38 compared with 95 for 1910. The rate for Rural England and Wales for 1911 was 118. The rate for this district is therefore exceptionally low when we consider that we have passed through the hottest summer experienced for several years. We must congratulate ourselves upon the fact that not a single death was caused by diarrhœa, a disease which is very prevalent, and very fatal to children during hot summers. Of the seven deaths registered of children under one year of age, two occurred from Premature Birth, one from Congenital Malformation, and one from Debility from birth, one from Convulsions, and two from Bronchitis. Owing to the special circumstances of the hot season and the consequent danger of epidemic diarrhœa becoming prevalent, I directed Mr. Bell's special attention to the prevention of accumulation of manure and refuse in the vicinity of dwelling houses. I also ordered some leaflets published by the "*Medical Officer*" calling

*Infantile
Mortality
(continued).*

attention to the danger of contamination of food by flies, and these Mr. Bell largely distributed. He paid great attention to the carrying out of these instructions, and to this was due to a great extent our immunity from any severe diarrhœa outbreak. I also wrote to all the Medical Men practising in the district asking them to inform me if any cases of infantile diarrhœa arose in their practices. In Birmingham 808 infants died from epidemic diarrhœa in 10 or 12 weeks and in one week in London nearly 1000 infants were carried off. The notification of Births Act, 1907, has not yet been adopted in this district.

*Phthisis
Death Rate.*

Three deaths have been registered as having been caused by Phthisis during 1911, and the Phthisis death-rate would therefore be 0·36 per 1000 compared with 1·05 for 1910. The rate for England and Wales is 1·12.

*Epidemic
Death Rate.*

The Epidemic Death-Rate is nil compared with 0·26 in 1910. I cannot compare this with the death-rate for England and Wales as "during the past year aggregate death-rates from the principal epidemic diseases have not been calculated," and are therefore not available.

*Scarlet
Fever.*

Thirty-nine cases of Scarlet Fever were notified without a death during the year 1911, compared with 15 cases and no death in 1910. The cases occurred in the following villages:—Leckhampstead 5, Padbury 3, Radclive 1, Shalstone 3, Thornborough 1, Tingewick 11, Turweston 13, Water Stratford 1, and Westbury 1. The cases at Turweston evidently originated in the town of Brackley, and those at Tingewick were imported from the town of Buckingham. The Hospital Tents have been erected during the latter part of the year, and 13 cases have been treated in them. Epidemics of a mild character still continue to occur at intervals, it has been stated by Ransome "that not only a short cycle of 4 to 6 years may be traced but also a long undulation of 15 or 20 years or more, which may be likened to a vast wave of disease upon which the lesser epidemics show like ripples upon the surface of an ocean swell."

Diphtheria.

One case of Diphtheria was notified at Marsh Gibbon, which ended in recovery, and this was the only case in the district for the year 1911. Bacteriological examination confirmed the diagnosis in this case. Eight cases without a death were notified in 1910.

*Enteric
(Typhoid)
Fever.*

No case of Enteric Fever has been notified in this district for the past year. The continued freedom of the district from this disease must be looked upon with feelings of satisfaction. It is a testimony to some extent, to the freedom from pollution of the water supplies, for although Typhoid can be introduced

*Enteric
Fever
(continued).*

from other sources than the water supply, yet on the whole the typhoid fever death-rate, or perhaps it might be more correct to say the number of typhoid cases notified, show whether the water supply is free from contamination or not.

Measles.

This disease is not notifiable in the district, and no deaths have been registered from it. Last year (1910) two deaths were caused by this disease. This disease is looked upon as a comparatively harmless one, and yet about 12,000 children die from it every year in England and Wales. As most of these fatal cases occur in children under 4 years of age, there is a good deal to be said in favour of not allowing children to attend school until they are 5 years old. Owing to measles being infectious before the specific rash appears the aggregation of children in schools plays a large part in spreading the disease.

*Whooping
Cough.*

No death has resulted from this disease.

Erysipelas.

Sixteen cases of Erysipelas have been notified without a death compared with 8 cases without a death in 1910.

Small-pox.

No case has been notified in the district, but during the last year 3 cases have been notified in the County, and these cases occurred in the Eton Rural District. Last year the country has been threatened with a small pox outbreak, but thanks to the efforts of the Sanitary Authorities and their officers it has merely smouldered and not burst into the flame of a serious epidemic. There have been cases in Lancashire, Cheshire, Yorkshire, etc., as well as in London and the Metropolitan Counties. Seventy cases of small-pox were received into the Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, and there were 11 deaths or a case mortality of 15·71 per cent. Of the 70 cases 46 were vaccinated with one death—a mortality of 2·18 per cent., the vaccination of two cases was doubtful, and one of these died—a mortality of 50 per cent. This leaves 22 cases which were never vaccinated, and of these nine died—a mortality of 40·91 per cent. I take it that this is strong proof of the efficacy of vaccination, for if the 46 vaccinated cases had suffered from the same mortality as the unvaccinated, instead of one death there would have been nineteen. At the Asylums Board Hospitals re-vaccination of the staff is compulsory with the result that not one of them contracted small-pox; on the other hand when the disease was introduced into the Mile End Infirmary, not only 21 of the patients but also seven of the staff contracted the complaint. The old saying that "prevention is better than cure" does not seem to approve itself to the conscientious objector, or else he would not lightly refuse the protection for his child which vaccination affords. How few comparatively refuse the antitoxin treatment in diphtheria; but in this case the danger

Small-pox
(continued).

is present and the means of escape are eagerly and gratefully embraced. The way in which vaccination is being neglected in the district is deplorable. In 1907, 42 exemptions were obtained out of 165 births, while in 1911 there were 82 out of 166 births. From these figures it will be seen that at the present time quite half the children in this district are growing up without being vaccinated.

Cancer.

Twelve deaths were caused by Cancer in 1911 compared with eleven in 1910. The Cancer death-rate for 1911 is again 1·4 per 1,000, which is much in excess of that for England and Wales generally.

Influenza.

No death has been registered as occurring from Influenza, while two occurred in 1910.

*Infectious
Disease
(Notification)
Act 1889.*

Seventy-one cases of Infectious Disease were notified under this act during 1911, compared with 31 cases in 1910. Of these 15 were Chicken-pox, which was made notifiable in this district owing to an outbreak of Small-pox in London. There were also sixteen cases of Erysipelas, so that the number of notifications is not as formidable as it looks. I give here the usual table of infectious diseases notified for the last ten years, and also a table with the estimated population and number of deaths from the diseases indicated for a similar period. This is the fourth year in succession in which no deaths have occurred from notifiable infectious disease. Since the first of January, 1911, it has been made compulsory for the Medical Officer of Health to send every week a return of the cases of Infectious Disease notified to him to the Local Government Board, and also to the County Medical Officer of Health.

CASES NOTIFIED

| Year. | Scarlet Fever. | Erysipelas | Diphtheria | Typhoid | Membran- eous Croup. | Typhus. | Small-pox | Puerperal Fever. | Chicken- pox total. | Total. |
|-------|-------------------|------------|------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|---------------------|------------------------|--------|
| 1902 | 31 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | 48 |
| 1903 | 49 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | 63 |
| 1904 | 44 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | 69 |
| 1905 | 33 | 9 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 64 |
| 1906 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 15 |
| 1907 | 3 | 6 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 31 |
| 1908 | 19 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 35 |
| 1909 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 14 |
| 1910 | 15 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 31 |
| 1911 | 39 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 71 |

DEATHS FROM NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

| Year. | Population. | Scarlet Fever. | Erysipelas | Diphtheria. | Typhus. | Membrane- ous Croup. | Typhus. | Small-pox | Puerperal Fever. | Chicken- pox. | Total. |
|---------|-------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|---------------------|------------------|--------|
| 1902 .. | 8050 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| 1903 .. | 8000 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 4 |
| 1904 .. | 7940 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | 5 |
| 1905 .. | 7824 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 1 |
| 1906 .. | 7800 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| 1907 .. | 7750 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | 4 |
| 1908 .. | 7672 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| 1909 .. | 7600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| 1910 .. | 7600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| 1911 .. | 8340 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

*Systematic
Inspection.*

During the past year I have made a systematic inspection of the district, generally in company with the Inspector of Nuisances.

*L.G.B.
Tuberculosis
Order.*

There have been no notifications during the last year. From the first of January, 1912, all cases of Tubercular Phthisis (consumption of the lungs) have become notifiable, and another set of books, etc., will have to be kept. These cases will also have to be visited at their own homes and instructions given. In all cases of death from consumption, the room occupied by the patient is disinfected. Printed instructions are sent pointing out the precautions which ought to be taken to prevent the spread of the disease and also giving hints as to diet, fresh air, etc.

*Milk
Supplies.*

This district sends a large quantity of milk to London, and your Inspector, Mr. Bell, continues to do excellent work under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops' Orders of 1885 and 1899. There is a great and continued improvement in the cowsheds. Your Council sanction the calling in of a veterinary Surgeon in case of any suspicious case of Tuberculosis amongst milking cows.

*Water
Supplies.*

Water Certificates for 3 new cottages were applied for and granted. The samples of water from the public supplies were taken and analysed by me, particulars of which are appended. The district obtains its supplies principally from wells, but several villages have supplies under the control of your Council, and these are good and well protected from pollution. An extension of the Charndon water supply has been laid to the cottages at Calvert Brickyard, and is found to be a great boon to the occupiers. A Local Government Board Inquiry was held regarding it on July 18th, and the sanction of the Board was soon after granted. The new well at Steeple Claydon was completed at the end of the summer, and it has made a large addition to the water supply of the village.

*Factories,
Workshops,
&c.*

I have made inspections of these with Mr. Bell.

Schools.

The Schools in the district are regularly inspected, and the sanitary arrangements have generally been found satisfactory. Every case of dangerous Infectious Disease is notified; schools are disinfected after outbreak, and before scholars return; scholars from infected houses are not admitted, and in some cases schools are closed. As Assistant School Medical Officer since last June I now visit every school in the Rural District three times a year and examine certain of the scholars. This Medical Inspection of the children has hitherto been conducted by a whole time Officer, but since June certain Medical Officers of Health in the county have been given this work. Parents show lamentable indifference to recommendations given regarding children who may require medical or dental treatment; they make no effort to obtain help for them, and their want of interest is apparent in that mothers are seldom present at the medical examination of their children.

*Isolation
Hospital.*

There is no permanent Isolation Hospital in the District, but Hospital Tents owned by the Council are used as occasion requires. They have been in use at Tingewick during the end of last year and at the time of writing are still occupied. In my report for 1910 I stated that the question of the provision of a permanent Isolation Hospital had now become a pressing one." You have now decided that a permanent building should be erected and a site is under consideration. I hope, therefore, before the present year has come to a close, that a satisfactory Isolation Hospital will have become an accomplished fact. The provision of a Small Pox Hospital for North Bucks is also being considered, and several of the Sanitary Authorities in the North of the County have met for that purpose. Owing to the fact that there is now a large unvaccinated population growing up in the county, ample means of isolation should be available for coping with this terrible disease, in case an outbreak of it should occur.

*New
Buildings.*

Six new buildings have been erected during the past year, and others are in course of erection. During last year memorials were received from Marsh Gibbon and Twyford pointing out to your Council the want of cottage accommodation in these villages, and asking that your Council should erect cottages to supply this want. In the case of Marsh Gibbon nothing has been done, while in the case of Twyford steps are being taken to build 6 cottages to meet the demand.

*Sewerage
and Sewage
Disposal.*

During the past year a large amount of important and necessary work in connection with the Sewering of the District has been successfully carried out. Some difficulty was encountered at Marsh Gibbon Sewer owing to a large amount of rock being encountered during the necessary excavation, but this difficulty was successfully overcome, and a further section of the sewerage of this Village will soon be proceeded with. No complaints have been received from the Thames Conservancy during the past year, and their Inspector has expressed himself as being well satisfied with the means taken to prevent pollution of the River Thames. All the new sewers or sections of sewers which have been laid are so planned by the Inspector that they will fit in with any further extensions which may be necessary. Privy middens are being steadily replaced by pail closets, and water closets are also being constructed when the water supply will permit. House refuse is generally removed by the occupiers, and in the great majority of cases there is ample garden and allotment space for its reception. The Inspector takes great care that large heaps of rubbish and refuse are not allowed to accumulate.

*Adoptive
Acts,
By-laws.*

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1899, was adopted on November 23rd, 1889, and the Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, was adopted on February 28th, 1891. Regulations have been made for some time for the carrying out of the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshop Orders of 1885 and 1899. Bye-laws exist for the following:—Building, Slaughterhouses, and the laying of Water Connections.

In conclusion, I beg to thank Mr. Bell, Inspector of Nuisances, for having furnished me with his report which is appended. It is a very exhaustive one, and deals very fully with the various steps taken for their amelioration. He has done specially good work amongst the Cowsheds of the District, which have improved considerably during the last few years.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

PHILIP L. BENSON, M.D., D.P.H., (CAMB.)

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1911 and previous Years.

| YEAR. | Population estimated to Middle of each Year. | BIRTHS. | | | TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT. | | TRANSFERABLE DEATHS. | | NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT. | | |
|---------|--|----------------------|----------|-------|--|-------|--|--|--|-----------------------------|--------------|
| | | Un-corrected Number. | Nett. | | Number. | Rate. | of Non-registered residents in the District. | of Residents registered in the District. | Under 1 Year of Age. | | At all Ages. |
| | | | Num-ber. | Rate. | | | | | Number. | Rate per 1,000 Nett Births. | |
| 1906 .. | 7800 | 170 | 170 | 21.8 | 100 | 12.8 | 0 | 11 | 15 | 88.3 | 111 |
| 1907 .. | 7750 | 181 | 181 | 23.4 | 102 | 13.2 | 0 | 7 | 15 | 82.9 | 109 |
| 1908 .. | 7672 | 179 | 179 | 23.3 | 98 | 12.8 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 61.4 | 103 |
| 1909 .. | 7600 | 172 | 172 | 22.6 | 88 | 11.6 | 0 | 13 | 12 | 69.8 | 101 |
| 1910 .. | 7600 | 189 | 189 | 24.9 | 105 | 13.8 | 0 | 6 | 18 | 95.2 | 111 |
| 1911 .. | 8340 | 182 | 184 | 22.1 | 80 | 9.5 | 0 | 15 | 7 | 38.1 | 95 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 11.4 |

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water). .. 54,696.

Total population at all ages .. 8322

Number of inhabited houses .. 2084

Average number of persons per house.. 3.993

At Census of 1911.

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1911 in the Buckingham Rural District.

| NOTIFIABLE DISEASE. | NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED. | | | | | | | | TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY. | | | TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL. |
|---|---------------------------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|--|----|----|----------------------------------|
| | At Ages.—Years. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | At all Ages. | Under 1. | 1 to 5. | 5 to 15. | 15 to 25. | 25 to 45. | 45 to 65. | 65 and upwards. | 1. | 2. | 3. | |
| Small-pox | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cholera | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Diphtheria (including Membranous croup) | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| Erysipelas | 16 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | 5 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 13 | .. | .. |
| Scarlet fever | 39 | .. | .. | 28 | 3 | 2 | 1 | .. | 11 | 14 | 14 | 11 |
| Typhus fever | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Enteric fever | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Relapsing fever | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Continued fever | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Puerperal fever | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Plague | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Phthisis { Under Tuberculosis Regulations, 1908 ... Under Tuberculosis Regulations, 1911 ... others | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Chicken Pox | 15 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 8 | 1 | .. |
| Totals | 71 | 3 | 10 | 35 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 20 | 36 | 15 | 11 |

Hospital Tents are used for Isolation. Total available beds, 10.
Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, 2.

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1911 in the Rural District of Buckingham.

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT. | | | | | | | | | TOTAL DEATHS WHETHER OF "RESIDENTS" OR "NON-RESIDENTS" IN INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT. |
|---|--|----------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|---|
| | All Ages. | Under 1. | 1 and under 2. | 2 and under 5. | 5 and under 15. | 15 and under 25. | 25 and under 45. | 45 and under 65. | 65 and upwards. | |
| All causes { Certified ... Uncertified | 95 Nil | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 18 | 61 | Nil |
| Enteric Fever ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Small-pox ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measles ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scarlet fever ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whooping-cough ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria and Croup | | | | | | | | | | |
| Influenza ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Erysipelas ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fever | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ... | 3 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | |
| Tuberculous Meningitis | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other tuberculous diseases ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rheumatic Fever ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cancer, malignant disease ... | 12 | | | | | | | 4 | 8 | |
| Bronchitis ... | 10 | 2 | | | | | | 2 | 6 | |
| Broncho-Pneumonia ... | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Pneumonia (all other forms) ... | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Other diseases of Respiratory organs ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diarrhœa & Enteritis | | | | | | | | | | |
| Appendicitis and Typhlitis ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alcoholism ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cirrhosis of liver ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nephritis and Bright's Disease ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Puerperal fever ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide ... | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Suicides ... | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Other Defined Diseases | 31 | | | | | 1 | 3 | 10 | 17 | |
| Diseases ill-defined and unknown ... | 31 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 29 | |

Infant Mortality.

1911. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

[illegible]

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|---|------------------------|
| Nett Births in the | { | legitimate .. 173 | Nett Deaths in the | { | legitimate infants 7 |
| year | | illegitimate .. 11 | year | | illegitimate infants 0 |

Analyses of Public Water Supplies in 1911.

| SOURCE OF SAMPLE. | PHYSICAL CHARACTER. | GRAINS PER GALLON. | | | | Nitrites. | PARTS PER MILLION. | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Chlorine. | Equivalent of Common Salt. | Total Hardness. | Nitrogen as Nitrates. | | Free Ammonia. | Albuminoid Ammonia. | Oxygen absorbed in 15 min. at 212° F. |
| Adstock Pump .. | Pale greenish; no turbidity.. | 11.8 | 19.5 | 44 | 1.1 | None | 0.08 | 0.18 | 3.2 |
| Charndon Public Supply .. | Clear; colourless .. | 3.6 | 6.1 | 30 | 0.2 | " | 0.03 | 0.05 | 1.4 |
| Dadford, Buckingham End | Pale bluish; no turbidity .. | 0.4 | 0.7 | 26 | 0.1 | " | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.7 |
| " Silverstone End.. | " " | 1.5 | 2.5 | 6 | 0.02 | " | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.85 |
| Marsh Gibbon, Pump near Public Hall .. | Yellowish; slight turbidity.. | 8.0 | 13.5 | 8 | None | " | 0.23 | 0.1 | 1.8 |
| Marsh Gibbon, Pump near Post Office .. | " " | 12.5 | 20.6 | 39 | 0.1 | " | 0.16 | 0.15 | 2.4 |
| Padbury Public Supply .. | Pale yellowish; " | 1.4 | 2.3 | 41 | 0.01 | " | 0.013 | 0.05 | 0.8 |
| Steeple Claydon Public Pump | Pale greenish; no turbidity.. | 6.5 | 10.7 | 41 | 1.2 | " | 0.04 | 0.11 | 1.2 |
| " " Public Supply | " " | 1.0 | 1.6 | 14 | 0.1 | " | None | 0.05 | 0.4 |
| Water Stratford " | Pale yellowish; slight turbidity | 2.5 | 1.3 | 37 | None | " | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.4 |

RURAL DISTRICT OF BUCKINGHAM.

Phthisis: Sanatorium and Hospital Accommodation.

No Sanatorium or Hospital Accommodation for Phthisis in the Rural District of Buckingham. There is no town in the District and the largest village has only 840 inhabitants.

P. L. BENSON, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

30th January, 1912.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1911, for the Rural District of Buckingham on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

1.—Inspection.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

| PREMISES. | Number of | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Inspections. | Written Notices. | Prosecutions. |
| Factories (including Factory Laundries) .. | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) | 21 | 4 | 0 |
| Workplaces (other than outworkers' pre- mises included in Part 3 of this Report) .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total | 29 | 4 | 0 |

2.—Defects.

| PARTICULARS | Number of Defects | | | Number of Prosecutions. |
|---|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Found. | Remedied. | Referred to H.M. Inspector. | |
| <i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i> | | | | |
| Want of cleanliness.. .. . | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Want of ventilation.. .. . | | | | |
| Overcrowding | | | | |
| Want of drainage of floors | | | | |
| Other nuisances | | | | |
| Sanitary accommodation { insufficient unsuitable or defective.. .. . not separate for sexes | | | | |
| <i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i> | | | | |
| Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (s. 101) | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake-houses (ss. 97 to 100) | | | | |
| Other offences (excluding offences relating to out-work which are included in Part 3 of this Report) | | | | |
| Total | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |

3.—Homework.

Outworkers' Lists (s. 107).

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Lists received from Employers | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Number of outworkers | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending Lists | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Prosecutions.—Failing to keep or permit inspection of Lists | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Failing to send Lists | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |

Outwork in unwholesome premises (s. 108).

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Instances | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Notices served | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Prosecutions | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |

Outwork in infected premises (s. 109, 110).

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Instances | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Orders made (s. 110) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Prosecutions (s. 109, 110) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year :—

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Bakehouses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Workshops | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| Total number of workshops on Register | | | | | | | 32 |

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 101) | Notified by H.M. Inspectors Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector... | | | | | | Nil |
| | | | | | | | Nil |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |

Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Certificates granted during the year | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| In use at the end of the year | ... | ... | ... | Ni |

PHILIP L. BENSON, M.D., D.P.H. (CAMB.)

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Sanitary Inspector

For the year ending December 31st, 1911.

BUCKINGHAM,

January, 1912.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Rural District
Council of Buckingham.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure of submitting to you my fourth Annual Report on Sanitary Works, etc., which have been carried out in your district during the year 1911, and in doing so I would sincerely thank your Council and General Purposes Committee for the kind consideration given to my several reports and for the action taken thereon.

If comparison is made with the reports submitted during previous years it will be seen that sanitary works and improvements have very greatly increased. The Housing Act of 1909 is one which has added further and additional responsibility upon the Sanitary Authority. and during the year much time and labour has been spent in works connected with endeavouring to carry out the requirements of this Act. The Housing of the Working Classes in an Agricultural District is a serious problem and one requiring much attention.

Inspections.

During the year 2,411 inspections, re-inspections and calls have been made.

835 letters dealing with sanitary matters have been written.

127 Preliminary Notices have been issued.

34 duly authorised Statutory Notices have been served.

2 summonses were served and 2 convictions were made.

14 letters of complaint were received and attended to.

Throughout the year it has been my endeavour to carry out my work with as little friction as possible, and the results have been gratifying. Letters, verbal and preliminary notices, have, in nearly all cases, had the desired effect.

Systematic House-to-House inspections have been made, with satisfactory results.

The register has been revised—

During the year 28 final notices were served under the Cowsheds Order.

| | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| Number of cowsheds totally condemned ... | ... | 6 |
| „ „ „ erected ... | ... | 3 |
| „ „ „ enlarged ... | ... | 2 |
| „ „ „ paved ... | ... | 32 |
| „ „ „ with paving repaired ... | ... | 2 |
| „ „ „ dripped ... | ... | 33 |
| „ „ „ lighted ... | ... | 25 |
| „ „ „ ventilated ... | ... | 18 |
| „ „ „ drained ... | ... | 28 |
| „ „ „ scraped ... | ... | 4 |
| „ „ „ limewashed by notice ... | ... | 42 |
| „ „ „ repaired or renovated ... | ... | 13 |
| „ „ cowyards cleansed (by notice) ... | ... | 7 |
| „ „ dungheaps removed from cowyards ... | ... | 11 |
| „ „ cowyards provided with drinking troughs ... | ... | 7 |
| „ „ drain openings removed from inside dairies ... | ... | 4 |
| „ „ coolhouses erected ... | ... | 2 |
| „ „ „ paved ... | ... | 4 |
| „ „ „ drained ... | ... | 5 |
| Total defects remedied ... | ... | 242 |

*New Build-
ings.*

As Building Inspector to your Council, I regret having to report that the return for cottage building in the district for the past year is very low. Only 6 cottages have been or are being erected. It is to be hoped that a considerable increase will be made during the coming year.

Plans have been submitted and approved by your Council for:—

- 5 Cottages at Steeple Claydon.
- 1 Cottage at Lillingstone Lovell.
- 1 Cottage at Adstock.

The converting of four cottages into a week-end residence at Adstock.

Additions and alterations to the Manor House, Twyford.

- „ „ „ to two cottages at Biddlesden.
- „ „ „ at Akeley Wood.
- „ „ „ „ Biddlesden Park Lodge.
- „ „ „ „ Biddlesden House.
- „ „ „ „ Boycott Manor, Stowe.

The erection of a new Scullery, etc., to a cottage at Biddlesden.

- „ „ „ Smoking Room at Twyford Manor House.
- „ „ „ Squash Racquet Court at Turweston Manor.
- „ „ „ Steeple Claydon Church, Outbuildings.

Three Water Certificates were granted to the owners of new houses erected.

*Infectious
Disease.*

During the year much time has been spent in endeavouring to prevent the spread of all diseases of an infectious nature.

A scarlet fever epidemic existed in an adjoining district in 1910, which seemed to spread to the neighbouring villages in your district. The most serious scarlet fever epidemics occurred at Turweston and Tingewick, where isolation is, at the time of writing, being carried out.

A permanent Isolation Hospital has not yet been provided for the district, offers for sites were received, which were found to be unsuitable. A circular letter was sent to a number of landowners and agents enquiring for suitable sites. In reply an offer was made which is now receiving the attention of your sub-committee. In addition to the provision of an Isolation Hospital it will be well that consideration should be given to the question of proper means for the disinfection of bedding and clothing.

Your Council has under consideration a joint Small Pox Isolation Hospital Scheme.

*Infectious
Disease
(continued)*

Chicken Pox (having been made a notifiable disease in your district) received attention. Epidemics of Chicken Pox occurred at Maids Moreton and Turweston, but the disease was of a very mild nature.

During the summer numerous cases of Measles occurred, particularly at Maids Moreton, Water Stratford, Tingewick, and Marsh Gibbon.

Owing to the prevalence of summer diarrhoea particular precautions were taken in the district (by Dr. Benson's instructions) for the prevention of any foul accumulations or nuisances being caused from negligence. For some weeks the greater part of my time was given to this special work.

Early in the year the Isolation Cottage was closed and disinfected at Akeley. The Isolation Tents have been fixed for some time at Tingewick, where, owing to the epidemic, several scarlet fever cases have been treated.

The following is a summary of :—

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|----|
| Number of visits made to infected premises | ... | ... | 54 |
| „ „ „ „ „ Isolation premises and tents | ... | ... | 34 |
| „ „ Houses disinfected | ... | ... | 32 |
| „ „ Schools disinfected | ... | ... | 5 |
| Number of cases of Scarlet Fever at Leckhampstead | | | 2 |
| „ „ „ „ Shalstone | ... | | 3 |
| „ „ „ „ Turweston | ... | | 13 |
| „ „ „ „ Westbury | ... | | 1 |
| „ „ „ „ Thornborough | | | 1 |
| „ „ „ „ Radclive | ... | | 1 |
| „ „ „ „ Tingewick | ... | | 13 |
| „ „ „ „ Padbury | ... | | 3 |
| „ „ „ „ Water Stratford | | | 1 |
| „ „ „ „ Stowe | ... | | 1 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| Total cases of Scarlet fever | ... | | 39 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| Number of cases of Diphtheria at Marsh Gibbon | ... | | 1 |

It is pleasing to note that no fatal cases have occurred.

*Slaughter
Houses.*

During the year all the Slaughter Houses in the district have been regularly inspected, and it has been my endeavour to bring about necessary sanitary improvements for complying with your Slaughter House Bye-laws as often as possible. My work in this respect has been very successful, though certain slaughter houses still exist where effective improvements remain to be carried out, and where the occupants will shortly have the work done.

*Slaughter
Houses
(continued)*

Limewashing has in nearly all cases been regularly done, and if requested no difficulty has arisen in getting this work carried out. The Slaughter Houses are clean and well attended to generally.

No actual seizures of meat were made during the year, though on one occasion I discovered 3 emaciated carcasses of sheep hanging in a Slaughter House at Preston Bissett. The sheep had been slaughtered owing to their having diseased livers, and as the butcher had no intention of selling the meat (the carcasses not having been dressed) I witnessed their burial in lime. My action was supported and approved of by Dr. Benson. I have on other occasions ordered the destruction of any small pieces of meat which I have not considered suitable for Human Food.

In two cases I found slaughtering being carried out on unlicensed and unregistered premises. In the one case at Padbury the Slaughter House was quite structurally unfit for slaughtering purposes. The walls being unlimewashed—the floor in bad repair—no drains to the premises and the building small and confined. Your Council suspended legal action on an undertaking being given that the trade should be stopped.

In the case at Stowe the trade was stopped.

Three Slaughter Houses were condemned owing to their being structurally unfit for slaughtering purposes. In one case a new slaughter house was erected to replace the one condemned, which has been duly licensed by your Council.

The following is a summary of improvements effected to Slaughter Houses, etc. :—

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-------------|-----|----|
| Number of Slaughter Houses condemned | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| „ „ „ limewashed by verbal notice | | | | |
| | | being given | ... | 20 |
| „ „ „ erected | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| „ „ „ walls made washable | | | ... | 4 |
| „ „ „ paved... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| „ „ „ drained | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Total defects remedied | | | | 31 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Number of trades suspended owing to contraventions of | | | | | | | |
| Bye-laws | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |

Water.

The works of laying on the Water Main from Charndon Hamlet to Calvert (in the Parish of Charndon) have been successfully completed. A loan of £350 was applied for to the Local Government Board and, after an enquiry, the scheme was sanctioned. The occupiers of the 20 cottages at Calvert have now got the water laid on to their premises, and the scheme has been much appreciated, owing to the fact that previously they could not obtain their water for drinking and domestic purposes until it had been carted a distance of about a mile and a quarter.

The exceptional drought during the year caused much anxiety, and in a few of the villages in your District the water supplies were limited. What might have been a serious water famine at Steeple Claydon was prevented by the sinking of a new well in the water shed at Keble Leys and connecting the the new supply on to the existing main.

For some years the water supply in this village was very limited and showed signs of failing. During the earlier part of the summer (previous to the sinking of the new well) the supply had to be cut off during several hours of the day, and water was for some little time carted into the village from Twyford. These difficulties have now, however, been overcome, and the new supply scheme appears to have been carried out with great success.

The Water Supply laid on to Summerstown and Little Marsh, Marsh Gibbon, practically failed during the summer months. The failure was not due to the supply well being exhausted, but to the fact that the pipes in part of their length had become corroded. This supply is under the control of the Ewelme Charity Trustees. Instructions have already been given to have certain small improvements carried out during the past month, and it is hoped that the system will shortly be put into good order.

At Water Stratford small improvements have been carried out to the existing service, which have very greatly improved the supply.

A new Stand-pipe has been fixed at Padbury.

The public wells and reservoirs have been cleansed and put in order where necessary, and broken stand-pipes, leakages and defects, have in all cases been promptly attended to and made good.

*Water
(continued)*

During the year one well has been closed.

Seven samples of water were taken and submitted for analysis.

- 4 broken stand taps have been repaired.
- 2 sluice valves have been repaired.
- 1 new stand-pipe has been fixed.
- 19 wells have been cleansed, protected and covered.
- 3 water mains have been repaired.
- 5 pumps " " "
- 1 new pump has been fixed.
- 21 houses have been supplied with water.

Painting has been done to all water fittings where necessary.

*Factories,
Workshops
and
Bakehouses.*

The Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses in the district have been periodically inspected. But few defects have been found, which were remedied by either verbal or written notices being given.

Inspections at Calvert Brickworks were frequently made, and on no occasion has there been cause for complaint.

The Bakehouses have been found clean and in good order generally, and limewashing has been well attended to.

There are 10 Bakehouses and 24 Workshops in the district. 10 notices were given for limewashing and cleansing and were complied with.

*Petroleum
Act.*

The premises on which Petrol and Carbide of Calcium are stored have been inspected and found satisfactory.

Two further applications for licenses to store Carbide of Calcium were received during the year, and the licenses were granted.

Applications for the renewal of licenses were in all cases granted.

*Canal Boats
Act,
1877 & 1884.*

During the year six inspections of Canal Boats were made. These boats were the two owned by Mrs. Canvin at Leckhamstead Wharf, and were found in satisfactory order.

*Housing and
Town Plan-
ing Act, 1909.*

Much time has been spent by your Council in endeavouring to comply with the requirements of this important Act.

Difficulties have been met with which have needed much consideration.

Inspections have been made and reported upon.

*Housing,
&c., Act
(contd).*

The return for the year of New Buildings is very small, and there has seemed but little private enterprise in the erection of dwellings.

For some time now Steeple Claydon has been the most growing village in the district, and during the past few years several modern dwellings have been erected in this village, thus affording better opportunities of carrying out the duties and responsibilities involved under the Act.

A difficulty has arisen in the fact that where cottages were found (owing to structural and other defects) unfit for Human Habitation, and notices were served for the remedying of such defects, the landlords (in several cases), preferred, rather than have the necessary works carried out, to close such cottages.

I would again mention that the district is an agricultural one, and modern dwellings cannot be erected for agricultural labourers to advantage by private enterprise.

During the year a Memorial was received from certain inhabitants of Marsh Gibbon calling upon your Council to erect cottages in that village. Enquiries were made and letters were written to nearly all the property and landowners in the parish asking them whether they were prepared to erect cottages. In every case refusals were received, and up to the present no further action has been taken.

A further memorial was received from the Twyford Parish Council calling on your Council to erect six cottages at Twyford under the provisions of the Act, owing to the scarcity of cottages existing in the village.

Your Council gave due consideration to this request and agreed to proceed in the matter.

Enquiries were made and a draught scheme was prepared and submitted to a Parish Meeting held at Twyford, in order that the observations of interested ratepayers could be obtained. At this meeting 23 persons voted in favour and one against the petition, that your Council should proceed with the scheme.

Instructions for the preparation of plans have now been given, and it is hoped that the cottages will in due course be erected.

*Housing,
&c., Act,
(cond.)*

It is possible that during the year new cottages in other villages will be erected, and Mr. Boden (Manager of the Calvert and Peterborough Brickworks) gives me permission to insert in this report that it is his intention to erect from 12 to 20 cottages at Calvert in the late spring of this year. This fact is pleasing and will be of much benefit to the district.

Extensive improvements have during the past year been carried out to cottage properties at Beachampton, Turweston, Hillesden and Westbury, whilst improvements are generally being made to several of the cottages throughout the district.

At Adstock four cottages were converted into one week-end Dwelling, whilst two further cottages in this village are condemned. No further new cottages have yet been erected to replace them.

A new modern cottage has been erected at Lillingstone Lovell to replace the one condemned by your Council.

Several of the existing cottages have been satisfactorily renovated, and in a number of cases these works have been done without the serving of formal notices.

SUMMARY :—

| | |
|---|----|
| Number of houses for which closing orders were made | 14 |
| „ „ notices served on landlords to execute works under Sec. 15 | 3 |
| Notices served of time and place for consideration of demolition | 3 |
| „ „ on tenants of closing orders which have become operative | 3 |
| Number of dirty houses cleansed and limewashed ... | 22 |
| „ „ overcrowding cases abated | 8 |
| „ „ houses demolished | 4 |
| „ „ dangerous buildings demolished | 4 |
| „ „ cottages renovated without closing orders being made | 34 |
| „ „ cottages renovated after closing orders were made | 7 |
| „ „ cottages generally repaired | 21 |
| „ „ „ provided with more light and ventilation | 10 |
| „ „ „ with floors repaired... .. | 9 |

*Housing,
&c., Act,
(contd.)*

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number of cottages provided with gutterings under eaves | 9 |
| „ „ „ with damp walls repaired | 5 |
| „ „ „ „ „ courses inserted | 1 |
| „ „ „ „ „ roofs repaired... .. | 12 |
| Dry areas inserted to prevent damp in walls | 2 |
| <hr/> | |
| Total defects remedied | 148 |
| <hr/> | |

*Sewers and
Sewerage
Disposal.*

During the year several important works in connection with sewerage have been carried out in your District.

At Marsh Gibbon a new sewer was laid in Scott's Lane, Townsend Road and Tompkins' Lane. In carrying out these works the sewers of the village were brought to the one outfall in Scott's Lane so as to discharge into the existing outfall works, and the nuisance caused from the open sewer ditch at the upper end of Tompkins' Lane was abated. In addition to this several smaller nuisances were abated by the carrying out of these works and by the making good of private connections to the sewers.

Other small and effective works have been carried out in this village.

Frequent inspections have been made by the Thames Conservancy Board Inspectors, but no complaints were received during the year, and no notices were served on your Council by the Board.

The Sewer Tanks both at Marsh Gibbon and Edgcott have been repaired and kept in good order.

At Padbury a new sewer has been laid in "Old End Lane." In carrying out this work the sewerage was diverted from discharging into an open ditch in grazing land, and the new length was connected to the main.

Sewering and drainage works have been carried out at Twyford, and it was found necessary to insert three manholes in the existing sewer for access purposes.

At Thornborough a new length of sewer was laid in Main Street, and serious nuisances were thereby abated. Improvements were also carried out to the sewers at Lower End which have been effective.

*Sewerage,
&c.,
(contd.)*

Sewers have been repaired at Tingewick, Chackmore, Marsh Gibbon, Padbury, and several other villages.

A foul sewer ditch in a field was piped in at Lillingstone Dayrell, and a small irrigation scheme was inserted.

A new branch sewer was laid from the main sewer to the School Boundary at Turweston, and the open ditch at the Lower End was piped in and small improvements were carried out.

Several ponds and sewer ditches throughout the district have been cleansed.

The sewer outfalls at Preston Bissett, Water Stratford, Steeple Claydon and Westbury have been periodically cleansed.

The site of the sewer outfall at Water Stratford has been taken on a lease by your Council and fenced in.

Improvements have been carried out to the outfalls of the sewers at Akeley, Leckhampstead, Thornborough and Turweston.

All necessary repairs have been attended to when required throughout the district.

Schools

The Sanitary arrangements to all the Schools in the district have been inspected and found generally satisfactory.

In conclusion I would tender my heartiest thanks to Dr. Benson for his helpful assistance and advice, and also to the Clerk and Road Surveyor for their very many kindnesses, and for all the assistance given.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

LEONARD BELL, M.I. MUN. E. & C.R. SAN. I.,
(*Certificated Sanitary Inspector*).

*Summary of Inspector's Work for 1911.***DRAINS—**

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number of houses for which drains have been provided | 81 |
| „ drains unstopped or repaired... .. | 49 |
| „ gulley traps inserted to replace defective or untrapped openings... .. | 243 |
| „ inspection and intercepting chambers inserted | 97 |
| „ cellars drained... .. | 2 |
| „ „ paved | 2 |
| „ „ limewashed | 3 |
| „ yards drained | 24 |
| „ drains ventilated | 12 |
| „ piggeries paved | 23 |
| „ „ drained | 31 |
| „ cesspools or septic tanks of proper construc- tion inserted... .. | 26 |
| „ foul cesspools abolished | 2 |
| „ irrigation systems inserted | 3 |
| „ syphons inserted | 6 |
| Total defects remedied | 604 |

SINKS—

| | |
|---|----|
| Number of new trapped sink stones inserted | 35 |
| „ sink stones trapped | 32 |
| „ foul sinks totally abolished | 6 |
| Total defects remedied | 73 |

URINAL—

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Number of new urinals erected | 1 |
|--------------------------------------|---|

ASHPITS—

| | |
|--|----|
| Number of ash pits or bins provided | 80 |
|--|----|

CLOSETS—

| | |
|--|-----|
| Number of new water closets constructed or repaired ... | 18 |
| „ earth closets constructed or replacing privy middens | 85 |
| „ closets repaired, limewashed or cleansed ... | 12 |
| „ new pails provided | 8 |
| Total defects remedied | 123 |

VARIOUS—

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Number of yards paved | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| „ „ to which paving has been repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| „ foul accumulations removed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 105 |
| „ piggeries and fowl runs abolished | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| „ stagnant ponds abolished | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| „ outbuildings repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| „ dangerous buildings demolished | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| „ stables drained | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| „ „ paved | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Total defects remedied | | | | | | 212 |

Further details are given in my summary report to the County Medical Officer.

L.B.



